ALBANY, July 8, 1857. This has been an eventful day for the State metropolis

This has been an eventful day for the Slate metropolis, thousands upen thousands of people front every portion of the State assembling at one common centre to consign to the mortuary and the crypt the remains of the illustrious statesman so recently among the living.

At about 7 o'clock this morning strangers commenced to flock towards the assembly chamber to take a last look at him whom they had for so many years delighted to honor. It is estimated that not less than ten thougard persons viewed the corpse. Hours before the procession formed, the Park and adjacent grounds of the capitol were filled to overflowing with people anxious to gain armittance to the capitol building.

During the morning a great number of people visited the capitol to take a last farewell look at the remains of the deceased statesman, and much disappointment was expressed when they learned that, at the request of the relatives of the deceased, the coffin would not be opened. A fine fall of rain last evening contributed not only to lay the dust but to render the atmosphere clear and in every way tolerable. At an early hour the citizens betook themselves to the enshrouding of the city in funeral regalia. With but very few exceptions every building on Broadway and State street was handsomely and appropriately decorated, and particular attention was paid to the structure of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, of which Mr. Marcy was for more than forty years a stockholder. The exterior of the capitol was most elegantly decorated with the habiliments of mourning, the pillars in front being wound with intermingled white and black, the flag upon the staff being at half-mast, as indeed were all the flags throughout the city. The inner hall was similarly dressed, the columns, walls, and entrances to the various chambers being draped in black. The assembly chamber, in which the funeral exercises took place, was most solemnly decorated and asrayed, the desks having been removed, and the walls and facings of the galleries being deeply draped with the i

right.

At three o'clock every building on State street and Broadway for three miles was draped in mourning, the black and white cloth intertwined presenting a splendid

o'clock.

At 2, p. m., all the bells in the city commenced tolling, and did not cease doing so until the close of the cere-

monies.

Among the companies that arrived during the day, there were three from Syracuse, three from Schenectady, five from Troy, one from Johnstown, and two from Baldwinsville. The visiting companies were received and entertained by the Burgesses corps.

Stanwix Hall, the American Hotel, the Delevan House, and Congress Hall, were crowded with distinguished visi-

tors.

At three o'clock the ceremonies at the capitol com-menced amid the toiling of bells and the firing of minute

The venerable Dr. Nott opened the funeral services with an eloquent prayer. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Sprague, who read portions of Scripture. A beautiful discourse was then delivered by Rev. Dr. Hague. The exercises closed with a prayer and benediction from Rev. Dr. Welch.

Dr. Welch.

The line formed at 3½ p. m., and proceeded on the march to the cemetery, preceded by two platoons of uniformed police, under the con.mand of Chief Morgan. The procession was a most imposing one, and proceeded in the following order:

Major General John E. Wool, grand marshal.

Major General John E. Wool, grand marshal.
Military escort, under the command of Major General
T. Cooper, of the third division.
The Eleventh Brigade, under the command of Brigadier
teneral E. Frisby.
The Twenty-fifth Regiment, under the command of Col.

The Seventy-sixth Regiment, under the comma

The Seventy-sixth Regiment, under the command of Col. Bentley.

Next came the Syracuse companies, as follows:
The Citizens' Corps, Capt. Walworth.
The National Guard, Capt. Bodigan.
The Syracuse Greys, Capt. Chandler.
Then came the Schenectady companies, as follows:
The City Artillery, Capt. Banker.
The City Guard, Capt. Fritchy.
The Light Guard, Capt. Hays.
The Light Guard, Capt. Hays.
These were followed by the Troy military, consisting of five companies, and the Utha Citizens' Corps and the Johnstown Light Guard.

Then came the hearse, drawn by four white horses. On each side of it were the members of the Burgesses corps in full uniform, without arms, as a guard of honor.

The coffin, containing the remains of the illustrious dead, was of fine rosewood. Attached to it was a silver plate engraved with the following inscription:

WILLIAM L. MARCY.

DIED JULY 4, 1857.

DIED JULY 4, 1857.

Aged 70 years 5 months and 22 days. Following this came the mourners and pall-bearers is

carriages.

These were followed by carriages containing ex-Presidents Van Buren and Pierce, Gov. King, ex-Governors Hunt, Fish, Seward, and Bonck; Hon. Preston King, Hon. N. P. Banks, Senator Beekman, and other distincted

guished persons.

These were followed by the fire department, under the command of Chief Engineer McQuode, and the visiting panies. After these came the Marion Rifles, the Young America Light Guard, the order of Free Masons, the order of Odd Fellows, and the civic societies, with a large num-

The procession took one hour in passing a given point, and was altogether the largest ever witnessed in this city. There were twenty-five bands of music in it.

The day was fine, and everything passed off well.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, July 8, 1857. The incidents of the past week have in this city created the most profound disgust for, and complaint against, the black-republican legislation of this State; and this feeling is rapidly becoming general throughout the State, also. The democracy will easily set all matters right at this coming autumn election, and show the world how thoroughly devoted to constitutional, chartered rights and liberty the people always are. We anticipate carrying "the Empire State" by a majority such as will for many a year settle every agitating question. Nine out of ten of the merchants of this city utterly oppose the bills interfering with our municipal rights, and insist upon their repeal. This will be a most prominent issue in this election, and we will show you how fully we will redeem this great State.

The oration of William J. Rose, esq., of this city, delivered at Rahway, New Jersey, on the 4th, was one of the most eloquent of the day.

In Mr. Rose's appeal to the young men at the conclusion of his addre ess, and in illustrating the grand part yet to be performed by this country in the history of the world, he, with great emphasis, quoted the following words of Hon. Lewis Cass, uttered by him in the Senate

words of Hon. Lewis Cass, uttered by him in the Senate:

"I freely coofess that I shall hail the day when this
government, reflecting the true sentiments of the people,
shall express its sympathies for the struggling millions
seeking to regain, in circumstances of peril and oppression,
that liberty which was given them by God, but has been
wrested from them by man. I do not see any danger
to the true independence of nations in such a cause,
and, indeed, I am by no means certain that the free intercourse of public views in this solemn manner would
not go far toward checking the progress of oppression
and the tendency to war."

State, Hon. Wm. L. Marcy.

mind of this State, and will be remembered with our Clintons, Livingstons, Jays, Tompkins, Hamiltons, and other names which shine brightly on our roll of the departed

IMPORTANT FROM INDIA REVOLT AND MUTI-NY AMONG THE NATIVE TROOPS.—MASSACRE OF EUROPEANS AT DELHI.

It was but the other day we recorded the centenary an-It was but the other day we recorded the centenary anniversary of the battle of Plassy, from which we date the commencement of British power in India. About a month before that full period of one hundred years had clapsed, although on this side of the globe we knew it not, the son of the late Mogul Emperor had been proclaimed King at Delhi by certain regiments of the Bengal army, which had broken out into open mutiny. This mutiny has annually a second write for the umed a very serious character. We do not write for the rpose of inspiring alarm or suggesting timit counsels.

moment has arrived for action—sharp, stern, and de-

An imperial interest is at stake—nothing less than our dominion in British India. It would be easy enough to point out the errors of omission and commission which have been mainly instrumental in bringing about the present crisis. The course of policy to be adopted for the fature is also matter for swift, though serious discussion; but just now it would be idle to waste time either upon recrimination or upon questions of general policy. In the first place the mutiny must be suppressed, and in such a manner as shall impress the minds of the natives with the nature of the power they have defied when its real strength is put forth. If it be true that we are still very much in the dark as to the true feelings and opinions of the natives of India, it is no less true that they know far the natives of India, it is no less true that they know far less of us than we do of them. The disadvantages arising from ignorance may tell upon both sides, but they tell more in our favor than to our prejudice. The crisis is a most scrious one. We do not wish to conceal its true na-ture from the country, but it is not so serious that it should inspire one moment of hesitation. The vigor dis-played by the victors of Plassy and Assaye should be the model for our imitation at the present moment—if, in-deed, a powerful and resolute people ever need any inspi-ration from the past. But first let us speak of the facts,

The mutinous spirit which had, to a certain extent, been checked, if not extinguished, in the more southern portion of Bengal, had spread to Meerut. At this post two regiments of native infantry—the 11th and 20th had united with the 3d light cavalry, and had broken out into open revolt. This revolt, as far as it had showed itself at Meerut, had been put down. There had been a collision between the revolted and the European troops, the result of which was, that the mutineers were dis-persed, and fled. To the southward, and at no great distance, les the important city of Delhi, the capital of the old Mogul empire; and this town appears to have been the centre of the revolt. When the fugitives from Mecrut arrived here they were instantly joined by three other regiments of native infantry—the 38th, the 54th, and regiments of native infantry—the 38th, the 54th, and 74th; and the united forces instantly took possession of the town. Any one who has had experience of the tiger-like ferocity of the Indian, in a moment of what appears to him success, will be prepared for the result. An indiscriminate massacre of the Europeans was the first act on which the mutineers decided, and this they are said to have carried out in a measure the ave carried out in a manner the most remorseless and the most complete. No tenderness was shown to sexno reverence to age; Delhi was turned into shambles; and so the first act of the tragedy was played out. It and so the first act of the tragedy was played out. It might have been expected. The next step, however, may be considered as of a more ominous kind, if it is evidence of any preconceived design. The son of the late Megul Emperor was proclaimed King, and thus the shadow Sovereign, whom we have so long maintained in empty briefly, we trust, to disappear forever from human ac-count. Nor is this all; there has been disquiet on our old Sikh battle-ground. We are informed, under data from Calcutta of the 18th of May, that at Ferosepore also there had been disturbances, but that these disturbances had been suppressed. So far for the blacker side of the picture; and next for what has been done to mitigate or meet the evil. "The government was taking active measures to suppress the revolt, and was concentrating troops around Delhi." The italics are our own, and may, we trust, be justified by the event. It is of the last importance that the rebellion should be extinguished where t has arisen, and that armed fugitives should not be allowed to escape in numbers from the principal seat of the disturbances. When to this intelligence we add that the Rajah of Gwalior—the Mahratta State abutting on the southwestern limit of Delhi—had placed the troops of ernment, we have exhausted the brief, but momentous, idvices which the electric telegraph brought to us at a late hour last night. The open revolt in the Bengal presidency of five regiments of native infantry and of one regiment of light cavalry, independently of what may have taken place at Ferozepore, is undoubtedly intelligence as important as any which we have published since the fall of Schatopol. It must also be remembered that these we not the only regiments affected with the taint of mutiny; indeed, the very telegraph which being this property of the provider of the United States of America the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Lawis Cars, Secretary of State.

James Buchapan, Provident of the Vision Chief. tiny; indeed, the very telegraph which brings this news adds that the 34th regiment of native infantry, which had been before suspected, had been disbanded at Bar-

So far from feeling any serious apprehension for the courrences, we should be inclined to foretell that they nay tend to confirm it, and to give us a fresh lease of mpire. We have for a long time been pursuing halfasures in India. There can be no doubt that the reign of the mock king at Delhi will be but a brief one, and that a terrible retribution will be inflicted on the mutineers, not merely in that character, but as the bloody and pitiless murderers of the Europeans in Delhi. If it was to come, this revolt could not have occurred at a better When the Russian war was raging it might have proved a more considerable inconvenience; indeed, a ess matter, such as the hostilities with Persia, now hapoily terminated, might have been a serious obstacle in the way of a satisfactory settlement. What we require s the presence in British India of the most competent of ficer who can be found, and an entire revision of our Indian military system. It is not here the time or place to enter upon wider questions of policy, such as the system of double government, which has gone for so much in producing the present state of affairs. We cannot, however, conclude without urging again upon our rulers, as soon as this revolt is suppressed, the absolute necessity of carrying on the Indian railway system with greater vigor.

The time has arrived when the power of transporting ompact and highly-trained bodies of European troops rom one point of India to another may be all important. in India we are constructing railroads on the expensive English system. Single lines through the jungle and the vilderness, after the cheap American model, could be laid lown in a tenth of the time and at less than a tenth of the expense, and these would enable us to hold possession of the country with an army comparatively small in nu-

THE PACIFIC WAGON-ROAD A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican at Inde

endence writes on the 30th ultimo:

that liberty which was given them by God, but has been wrested from them by man. I do not see any danger to the true independence of nations in such a cause, and, indeed, I am by no means certain that the free intercourse of public views in this solemn manner would not go far toward checking the progress of oppression and the tendency to war."

This was received by the audience with shouts of applause.

The local news of this place (Independence) is, as that of other western points, of some little interest at present. The advance companies and trains of the wagon-road expedition, under the charge of Wm. F. Magraw, left here some days since—that of the engineers a week or so previous to the trains—and both are now wending their way rapidly to the work assigned them by government. From the manner in which this outlit has been gotten up and controlled, no bad report will be heard from the expedition. Mr. Magraw's experience in western life and travel qualifies him well for the control of such an undertaking, and if any of the three companies can point out a better route, unless it be the one spoken of for the overland mail by this region through Albuquerque, we confess we know little of the country lying west of us.

dead.

Three persons have been apprehended on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the Central Bank in Fredericton. Two were taken in St. John, and the third in Amherst, N. S.

TAKING OUT AN EYE TO MEND IT. -The Leipsic Journal

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEASS.—The English of New Orleans say nothing about the yellow fever, but the French journal "L'Orleaneis," of June 28th, men-tions a well-marked case which had proved fatal at the hos-pital in Circus street. The victim was a Frenchman named Louis Malhos, aged 19, who had been more than two years in New Orleans. He had no communication with the ships in post or any of their crews, and the origin of the disease is a puzzle for the scientific.

The Buffalo Courier states that the prospect for an abundant supply of peaches in that country was never better. The trees are loaded with fruit all along the river to Lewiston. The crop in Niagara county will also be

was suggested by several military officers that a grand review of all the volunteer companies in the United States be held at some suitable time on the prairies of Blineis, and be reviewed by the President of the United States and General Scott and staff. A grand suggestion, but

Miss Catharine Carnahan, the financiering milliner, who recently left Cincinnati largely indebted to a number of merchants, has been arrested at St. Louis, whither she had fied. She had been married to a former lover.

We regret to learn that a portion of the trestle work of

We regret to learn that a portion of the treatle work of the Vicksburg and Shreveport railroad, where it crosses Grass lake, some fifteen miles from this city, settled so much last Friday evening while the locomotive was pass-ing over it as to drop the "machine" in the lake. No one was hurt.— Vicksburg Whig, June 30.

one was hart.—Vickbury Whig, June 30.

The Aberdeen (Mississippl) Sunny South was furnished on the 27th uit. with a large cotton bloom, which the editor considered the first of the season. The editor of the Clarke County (Alabama) Democrat says, that it has been so long since he heard of the first bloom that he has nearly forgotten the date. However, he fixes the time at the 17th of June. The crop of cotton, it is thought, will be an average one.

The foundation of the largest cotton factory in the world has just been laid in Russia, on the island of Cronholm, in the river Narova, between its two cataracts. It is in the form of a grand square, and will possess 1,672 windows, 20,000 gas burners, and will occupy 3,000

Yesterday morning, as the express train on the Cincinnati and Indianapolls road was passing just below North Bend, a Mr. Wilson, of this city, who had designed to stop at North Bend, juniped off into the canal when the train was running at the rate of 35 miles an hour. Though falling into the water, he was so severely injured that his life is despaired of — Cincinnati Gazette, 7th inst.

that his life is despaired of,—Cuicinati Gazate, ith inst.

The Boston Courier states that on Friday last a young woman named Lacinda Ann Hunt was examined before Justice Churchill, of Dorchester, charged with an attempt to poison the entire family of Mr. John Jones, of Randolph, in whose service she was formerly employed.

A Finnish Journal, the Suometar, states that the Russian government has despatched two physicians to the parishes of northern Finland to instruct the inhabitants in the art of making bread of moss.

OFFICIAL.

James Buchanton, President of the United States of America, to all whom it may concern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Adolphe A. Cay has been appointed consul of the republic of Peru, at Clarieston, South Carolina, I did hereby recognise blun as such, and declare blun free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consuls of the most favored nations in the Unite I states.

James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, to all Salisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Richard R. Fitzgerald has been appointed consul of the republic of Peru, at Balimare, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consuls of the most favored nations in the United

ites. In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made paten

James Buchanan, Prevident of the United States of America, to all whom it may concern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Santiago Cancio Bello has been appointed consul of the republic of Fern, at Dasten, I do hereby recognice him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made pater and the seal of the United States to be becoming affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 6th day

[1. s.] July, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United Stat

James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, to all

whom it may concern : Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Samuel J. Christian has been appointed consul of the republic of Peru, at Phila delphia, 1 do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges allowed to the consuls of the most favored nations in the Unit

States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 6th day of [L. s.] July, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighthy-second. of America the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

LEWIS CASE, Secretary of State.

DIED,

In this city, on Thursday, 9th inst., at 315 o'clock, a. m., at the real ence of her son in-law, B. J. Kusser, southeast corner of Maryland venue and Sixth street, RUTH DRINKER, relief of the late Gross as BRINKER, of Alexandria, Va., in the 86th year of her age. The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock, p. m., to-day. Her friend nd acquaintances, and those of the family, are invited to attend with

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

THE ORGANIZATION AND MANŒUVRES OF Steam Fleets, by Captain Moorsou, Royal Navy, 1 vol., London 1857.
The Marine Steam Engine, by Nain & Brown, 23 dition, enlarged, 1 vel., London, 1853.
Questions on the Marine Steam Engine, and Examination Papers, by Nain & Brown, 1 vol., London, 1857.
Bourne's Catschism of the Steam Engine, new edition, enlarged, London, 1857.
Murray on Marine Engines, Steam Vessels, and the Serew, 1 vol., London.

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mstrong on Steam Bui'ers, 1 vol., London.
well en Steam and Loomedien, 1 vol., London.
urne en the Screw Prepeller, 1 vol., London.
der Engineering, by Arnstrong and Boarne, 1 vol., London.
de Stoam Engine for Practical Men, by Hann and Gener, 1 vol.,

nden, The Indicator and Dynamometer, by Nain and Brown, 1 vol., Lon The Marine Steam Engine, by Lieut. Gordon, Royal navy, 1 vet.

Rawson on the Screw Propeller, 1 vol., London.

Le Mecanicien a Vapeur, par E. Paris, Capitaine de Valso Parls.

Parls.

Phetionnaire de Marine a Vapeur, par Bennefoux et Paris, Capitaines de Vaisseau, 1 vols, Paris.

Trate des Machines a Vapeur, par Mesers. Bataillee et Julien, 2 vols, and nitae, Paris.

Burn's Steam Engine, illustrated; Hobbyn's Mannal of the Steam Engine; Rousell on Steam and Steam Navigation; Pambour's Theory of the Steam Engine; Reid on the Steam Engine; Pambour's Theory of the Steam Engine; Reid on the Steam Engine; Progress of Steam Navigation; Portwine on the Steam Engine; Shuart's Ancodotes of the Steam Engine, 2 vols.; and many others.

FRANCK TAYLOR.

HERRINGS, &c. —
200 barrels No. 1 herrings
200 sarks the sale
120 boxes poorl starch.
Just received from Beston and New York, and for sale by
June 201—3 lifeod.
MURIAY & SEMMES.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—The trial of Joseph Gerhardt Taking our ax Eve to Mexo it.—The Leipsic Journal of Literature, Science, and Art publishes an account of the wonderful discoveries of Dr. Graefi in diseases of the eye, and the wonderful cures he performs. He has found the ball of the eye to be transparent, and, by a curious instrument, examines minutely the interior, takes it out, and performs any necessary surgical operation, and replaces it without injury to its appearance or vision. Ayoung girl had long been afflicted with the most excruciating pain in the left eye, the cause of which the most learned could not understand. Dr. Graefi found in the centre of the ball a little worm, which he removed, and restored the poor creature immediately to health and perfect sight. His office is thronged all day by the poor, raying for relief. not justified by law in using his plated to save his ear-keeper, who, neverthing to the evidence, was beating a drunken man, and was not in danger of losing his life. Neither did it appear that Gerhardt's wife was in great bodily danger. If, on the one hand, the jury were satis-fied that the pisted was fired to protect either of the per-sons above allieded to, then the prisoner was innocent. If, on the other hand, the jury believed, from the evi-If, on the other hand, the just believed, from the evidence, that the pistol was fired for the purpose of billing Hall, then he was clearly guilty. Mr. Key was followed by Mr. Hoffer, who appeared for Gerhardt, and who made a few brief femarks. Mr. Morgan closed the defence by asking the court to instruct the jury that if a man should accidentally kill an innocent persoft in attempting to defend his dwelling, his wife, or his child, he would not be guilty of murder. The court, in reply, remarked that in extreme cases a man might defend his house when attacked in the same manner in which he would defend his own person. In making such a defence, the accidental shooting of an innocent person would not exculpate the person who fired the shot; but if an innocent person was accidentally killed by a shot fired in defence of a man's wife or child, then the circumstances were altogether of a difor child, then the circumstances were altogether of a dif-ferent nature. After some further remarks, the case was

given to the jury.

No verdict had been rendered up to the hour of gold

MISS HARROVER'S FEMALE SEMINARY. - There was an ex hildicion by the pupils of this institution on Wednesday evening last, at the close of a two-days examination. The recitation rooms, parlors, halls, and balconies of the inrecitation rooms, parlors, halls, and balconies of the in-stitution were crowded with its numerous friends and patrons. A large number of the young ladies took part in the performances, which consisted of vocal and instru-mental music, reading of compositions, classical recita-tions, French dialogues, original English dialogues, &c., &c. All the performances were gone through with in an unexceptionable manner; but we only have room to notice a few that particularly delighted the audience: An Allegory, a garden secule illustrating the rise and prog-ress of the school, composed by Miss Larned, one of the teachers, and recited by a pupil; The Sentiment of Bot-any, a dialogue composed by Miss Larned, and recitations. ress of the school, composed by Miss Larned, one of the teachers, and recited by a pupil; The Sentiment of Botany, a dialogue composed by Miss Larned, and performed by nine young ladies & the compositions of Misses Harriet Quisenbury, Ada Smith, Carrie Smith, Sally Harrover, Adelaide Mankin, Louise Voss, and others. Scene first, from Aunt Patty's School, or Virtuous Triumph; and scene second, from Aunt Patty's School, or Hurrah for a Holiday, two original dialogues, performed to the infinite pleasure and applause of the audience. A duett, sung by two young ladies, created great enthusiasm. Rewards of merit were distributed by Rev. Mr. Haskell, who also delivered a short and felicitous address to the pupils, closing by hoping to see them all dress to the pupils, closing by hoping to see them all back in the beautiful garden that had been described fresh and vigorous for work on the first day of September

WM. Oopen Niles, of this city, died at Philadelphia on Wednesday afternoon of a severe illness of a day or two's duration. Mr. Niles was a son of the late Hezekiah Niles, the founder of Niles's Register, and succeeded his father in the publication of that national work, which he edited with marked ability. He was appointed to a position in the Pension Office on the incoming of General Harrison's administration, the duties of which he dis charged in an acceptable manner up to the time of his death. When that event occurred he was in Philadelphia on business connected with the general government. The intelligence of his sudden demise will be received with regret by a large circle of friends.

How the Money Gors. - A beef's tongue, \$1; a sm How the Money Gois.—A beef's tongue, \$1; a small turtle, for soup, \$1; a quarter of lamb, very young, \$1; a peck of Bermuda potatoes, \$1. Sundries, to 'use up' the five-dollar bill or gold-piece: A dozen eggs, a peck of spinach, a pound of butter, and a dozen herrings! Other edibles in proportion, including groceries of all descriptions. Dry-goods and house-rents are separate charges. They who have to foot the bills, wishing to live comfortably, know full well what all this costs there.

THE MARYLAND. - In our reference to the Maryland's Fourth of July excursion to Norfolk, we were led into an unintentional error in stating that the machinery of the loat got out of order. Such was not the case. An obstruction occurred to one of her water pipes by the intervention of a piece of wood, causing a tumporary deten-tion. We look upon the enterprise of Captain Mitchell as productive of much benefit to the city, in various ways, and make the above explanation with pleasure.

BANK OF THE METEOPOLIS. The stockholders of the Bank of the Metropolis held a meeting on Monday last for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. The board now consists of the following gentlemen: Charles Hill, Thomas Carbery, Lewis Johnson, William Stephen P. Franklin, and George W. Graham.

COAL .- Already many of our citizens who can afford to do so are laying in their winter supplies of coal. Cumberland is a scarce article, owing to the stoppage of canal navigation; and what little there is of it in Washington-brought here by railroad is selling at an extraordinary high figure.

WHERE WERE THE POLICE !- A gang of boys, with two or three shot-guns, were amusing afternoon, after the adjournment of the court, in shoet ng pigeons about the City Hall. Several shots were fired, or two pigeons killed, and the lives and limbs of passers-by and near residents greatly endangered.

REAL-DETATE SALE. - By J. C. McGuire, yesterday afternoon, a lot on Eighth street, between M and N, with a small frame house, for \$1,200, to P. M. Dubant.

PERSONAL.—Hon. James Cooper, of Philadelphia, is at Kirkwood's; and Hon. R. H. Meade, ex-member from CITY ITEMS. -- We notice about a dozen old-fashioned hay

tacks in the Smithsonian grounds, the first crop made there this season. The out-field, west of the Smithsonian Institution, belonging to the government, will soon e ready for harvesting.

The beautiful country scat of the late A. Hoover, esq., was sold at auction on Wednesday to J. D. Hoover, esq., and John Little. The sum pald for it was about \$17,000. The members of the Franklin Fire Company, who are preparing for a pleasure trip to the Quaker City in the fall, paraded on Wednesday evening.

The commissioners of the various wards are making up the assessments on the property fronting upon streets lighted with gas, for the payment of the expenses thus

John Reese, the plumber and gas-fitter, who was burn out by fire on the morning of the 2d inst., has got to work again. His new location is on Sixth street, below Pennsylvania avenue, adjoining his old stand.

RIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Consolid. Lattery for the benefit of Sesquehanna canal, &c., class 26, dr. July 8, 1857: 47 56 23 36 1 4 76 60 34 26 45 30 5 24

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapsco Institute Lot-ery, class 157, drawn July 9, 1857: 39 70 67 21 41 44 72 57 51 63 31 61 P. H. McPhait, Commissioner.

R. FRANCE & Co., Managers.

W ANTED.—By a graduate of Union College a situation to tech multiematics. The applicant has had three years of success in teaching. Address, for a few works, "Civil Engineer." Enfield, Tompkins county, New York,

BY TELBGRAPH.

The Fisheries .- Mineral Lands.

Sr. John, N. F., July 8.—The catch of fish off this island has been rather better this season than heretofore, and the business is going on prosperously.

Professor Shepherd, geologist, in the employ of the New York and New Foundland Telegraph Company, is actively engaged in locating valuable mineral lands on the fifty square miles of territory granted to the company, which is understood to be of great value, as it abounds in rich copper, lead, and other valuable minerals.

New ORLEANS, July 8.—The fire to-day consumed the whole of the first block and two stores in the second—making nine stores altogether. The loss is estimated at \$385,000, mostly insured.

Visit of Condolence.

Ballsron, July 2.—Ex-President Pierce, ex-Governor Hunt, Postmaster Berret of Washington, and other dis-tinguished gentlemen, have arrived here on a visit of con-dolence to Mrs. Marcy.

Seizure of Another Suspected Slaver.

New Your, July 9.—The brig Adams, Grey, formerly of New Orleans, has been seized on the coast of Africa, by a British cruiser, as a slave?.

New York, July 9.—Another riot occurred last night in the Eleventh Ward. The police were attacked and were compelled to resoil to the use of fire-arms. Two of the rioters were shot. Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticat

Capital; \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent.

Ninety eight families were relieved during 1840 by paying \$214,005. Etalements of the compute 5 operations furnished. Those who mattered at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their policies renewed through Modern Languages.

PROFESSOR DANIEL E. GROUX, having returned to Washington with the intention to reside permanently in the capital of the United States, offers his services to the clorks and other employees of government, or any other persons who wish to acquire a correct pronunciation and grammatical instruction in the Prench, Spanish, and German languages. Wishing to be as reasonable in his charges as he has formerly been during his five years' stay in Washington, he will begin a summer course in either of these languages at moderate prices. Persons wishing to join these classes are requested to leave their names with Mr. D. S. Dyson, Pharmaceutist, No. 268 Fennsylvania avenus.

Colleges or other asheds we

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS popular and fushionable hotel has been thoroughly repaired and furnished with new and superior furniture. It contains over one hundred rooms, and has all the requisites of a first class house.

The proprietors have provided a ceach, which will be at the railroad depot and steamboat landing at every arrival for the conveyance of passengers and baggage to the hotel.

June 26—

Washington Branch Railroad.

Trains run as follows:

FROM Washington at 6, a. m., connecting at Relay with trains for the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philadelphia and New York.

At 8.30, a. m., for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

At 3, p. m., for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Relay with Frederick train. k train.

Express at 4:20, p. m., at Relay for the West, and for Annapolishimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

On Sunday at 7, a. m., and 4.20, p. m.

At 4.15 and 9.15, a. m., and at 3 and 5.15, p. m. On Sanday at 4.18, a m., and 5.15, p. m. T. H. PARSONS, Agent

June 13 FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsyl vania avenue.—The property adjoining on the east, the vacant lot at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 10th street. It from 27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,322 square feet, running back to a 30-feet alley.

Purther particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to KELLER & MOKENNEY.

Pequot House, New London, Connecticut.

Pequot House, New London, Connecticut.

Till S favorite summer hotel is now open for the reception of guests. The house is delightfully situated at the mouth of the river Thames, on Long Island Sound. It is elegantly furnished, and possesses superior advantages for sea-bathing, sailing, or fishing. It is easy of access from New York or Boston by shearn boat or ratiroad, and has every facility for exercise and muniscement. The substriber assures all those who may favor him with their patronsige that every effort will be made to promote their pleasure and comfort.

June 30—45w

TEACHER.—A graduate of a New England college, who is at present tutor in the institution where he graduated, without to procure a desirable position South as teacher. The term of his present engagement will expire about the middle of August. The best of references will be given. Please address Tutor, Middle bury, Vermont. TASHIONABLE PARASOLS AT COST .- Daniel

Pierce, umbrella maker, No. 257 Pennsylvania avenue, be 12th and 13th atreets, viching to sell bis stock of parasols befor season expires, will sell them at cost. A general assortment of and gingham umbrelhas at very reduced prices. Repairs pro-donce. South side Penn avenue, between 12th and 13th streets. THOMAS R. SUTER,

Screet, Lan. & Co., Manuscry, Cry. S. Moorr. Sancers. Carrier R. Smoot.

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LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (Of Majors, Russell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotel, Ap 18—d&cpsin Leavenworth City, K. T.

Office of the Magnetic Telegraph Company

THE annual meeting of stockholders of "The Magnetic Telegraph Company," for the election of efficers of saic company, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction o such other business as may be deemed of interest to the company will be held at the company's office on Thursday, the 9th day of July 1987, at 12 o'clock, m., of said day.

JOSEPH SAILOR, Secretary.

Richard H. Henderson,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Office No. 12, Louislana ave June 23-eod2m* Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Capital \$700,000-Charter perpetual ! A LL the profits divided amongst the policy hold cracevery year. Descriptive pamphlets, black forms of applications, and every information on the subject of muhal life insurance architect on application, without charge, personally or by mail.

Agent for Washington Sorter of Penn. avenue and 17th street.

July 3-lawfiw

Washington Branch Railroad.

On and after Sunday, 14th June, the express train which now starts at 4.30 will leave at 4.20, p. m., commencing on same day.

A train will leave Washington at 7, a. m., and Baltimere at 5.15, p. m. Other trains run as heretofore.

June 13—1w

T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

Hood's Poetical Werks; 2 vols., blue and gold, \$1 50; Campbell's Poetical Works; 1 vol., blue and gold, 57 cents—new and elegant Ocean and River Gardens; the History of the best methods now ados; the History of the legant of t pocket editions.

Ceom and River Gardens; the History of the Maine Aqus
the best methods now adopted for its establishment and pro
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3. 95.

Just received at July 2—3t TAYLOR & MAURY'S

STOCQUELER'S BRITISH SOLDIER; an anecdo to history of the British a my. 1 vol. Lowlon, 1887. 81 22 Billiards, in Theory and Fractice, by Copt. Crawley. 1 vol. Lowdon, 1837. With 32 engravings. 81 25.

One Hundred Old Glees, Romads, and Catches; with music, wordered and plane-forte accompaniments. 1 vol. London, 1857. 5

cents.

Hardwicke's Peerage for 1857. 1 vol. 37 cents.

Hardwicke's Baronetage for 1857. 1 vol. 37 cents.

Hardwicke's House of Commons for 1857. 1 vol. 37 cents.

Cyclopaedia of Univerval History. 1 vol. London, 1957.

Cyclopaedia of the Physical Sciences; by J. P. Nichol, astron.

1 vol. London, 1857. sal Dictionary of the English, French, Italian, and Germages. 1 vol. London, 1857.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

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"MPORTERS of Coghae brandies for druggists' and morchants' use, from Chard, Buguy, & Co., Hennessey, Pinet, Cus-liou, & Co., and other houses of the highest reputation; and sole pro-cisors of the celebrated brandies, in the native proof and Bayor of

c, viz : Vineyard of Chateau Bernard, Liqueur des champs d'er, Euperior vineyard, vieux Cognac.

I xclusive importers of the Old Royal Hollands,

Old Royal Hollands, Burgomaster Schnapps, And several brands of Sherry, Maderia, and Port wines, &c., &c. Ales, porches, and cigars direct from shippers.

B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those whi may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that i will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine a

resent imported.

Benj. M. Whitlock,
Edw'd A. Whitlock,
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Ofter W. Dodge,
Henry Cammeyer.
May 26—1y*

Woollens.

1857.

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Wheeler & Wilson. MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES

THESE machines combine all the improves

are:

1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freed from derangement and need of repairs.

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Principal effice No. 343 Broadway, Now York; and at their agent the principal cuies of the Union.

May 26—1y*

Fashionable Dry Goods in New York.

A N immense assortment of seasonable fabrics con-stantly on hand; also, a full and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF CARPETINGS, Oil-cloths, mattings, rogs, mats, curtain materials, is a curtains, gil cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c.,

MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259, and 201 Grand street and 47 and 49 Catharine street

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No. 11 Cliff street, New York,

I NVITE the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping, and all other hinds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices.

May 20—1y*

Trinity Building, 111 Breathery.

THE assets of this company amount to nearly four annions or souther, and are entirely cash, of which three mit tion six hundred thousand dollars are invested on bond and mortgage on real estate in the city and State of New York valued at nine millions of dollars.

The entire profits, already amounting to one million ris hundred thousand dollars, are the property of the policy holders.

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Actional dollars, are the property
There's Linears.
Forms of application and pamphlets giving every informs
plied on applying at the office or to any of the company's age
PREFY K. WINSTON, President.
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s. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating justile were bestowing their patronage to that extent that mere wareromer were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and salescream on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Marray street, openied the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all thines a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof sales than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry.

May 26-1y

force's patent permunance, without key.

8, without key.

8, C. HERRING & Co.,
Nos. 125, 137, and 139 Water street, and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.

F. COYLE & CD., Agonia

Washington, D. C.

B. W. KNOWLES, Agent

Richmond, Virginia.

William Grandin, AND UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS COMMISSIONER

No. 70 Franklin street, New York.

We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandin, esq., who i We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandin, esq., who is commissioner for most of the States and Terrifories, and is also contuits sioner in the United States. Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is theroughly conversant with businesse connected with the departments a Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Caims.

[New York Daily News.

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Will be published on the 25th of June THE IMPENDING CRISIS OF THE SOUTH-HOW TO MEET I BY HINTON ROWAN HELPER,

1 vol., 12mo, 420 pages. Price \$1. Fent free of postage on receipt Address
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THIS Company is now prepared to receive appli-cations for insurance on buildings, merchandlee, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corner of Tenth street and Penn. avenue, over the Washington City Savings

Wm. F. Bayly,
Robert Faraham,
Wm. Ornen,
Francis Mohun,
Benj. Beall,
JAMES C. McGUIRE, President

OST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a long white lace scarf. The finder shall be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 430 Fifteenth street.

May 30—4f [Star.]

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard
Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 29—dift.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick dwelling house situated on the east side of Congress street, near Road street, on Georgetown Reights. The house contains ten rooms, including the ktchen and all necessary out-buildings. It is surrounded by a lot 150 feet front by 240 feet deep, with a 30-foot afley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have several fine building lots, which I will sell on reasonable terms. This indisputable, and immediate possession given.

For further particulars apply at my office, opposite the Treasury Ap 11—data